



THE NORTH POLE EXPLORER WILL START

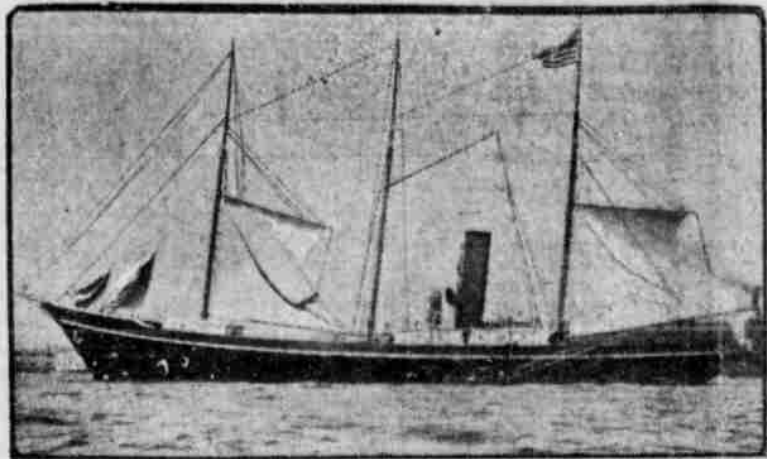
On His Trip to the Frozen Country---Peary Writes in Detail of How He Expects to Fight His Way Through to the Pole.

New York, July 12.—With \$35,000 subscribed today toward his expedition to reach the north pole, Robert E. Peary announces that he will start this week for the north. Commander Peary's new Arctic ship, the Roosevelt, has been waiting several days for supplies, which could not be bought on account of lack of funds. The polar expedition, which has been in preparation since October 15, 1904, has cost \$150,000, including today's subscription. The entire amount has been given by American business men to the Peary Arctic club, whose members are anxious that none but Americans have a hand in this polar expedition. Morris K. Jessup, president of the club, subscribed \$25,000 today, and Thomas H. Hubbard gave a check for \$10,000. Mr. Hubbard also offered to join with any "believer" in the north pole expedition in putting \$25,000 into a fund to be divided among the members of the Peary party in case they succeeded in reaching the pole and returning to New York within eighteen months after their departure. In announcing that his ship is at last ready, Commander Peary today made public for the first time a donation of \$50,000, given by George Crocker, in January. The \$50,000 received yesterday would be expended, Mr. Peary said, for hand-picked coal and additional scientific instruments. His party is complete, with the exception of a surgeon. Mrs. Peary will probably sail with the expedition. From here the Roosevelt will proceed to Sydney, Cape Breton, where the New York crew will give up the ship to a picked crew, which is already waiting on the Erik, a coal ship, which will accompany the Roosevelt to altitude 79. The Erik will then return south, bringing Mrs. Peary with her.



COMMANDER R. E. PEARY.

Again, it requires a man of exceptional temperament and a crew of almost superhuman qualities to undertake a voyage which means that for four or five years at least, ship and people are but a helpless bit of flotsam, entirely at the mercy of the ice in which they are drifting, and practically unable to control their own fortunes or contribute by their efforts



THE ROOSEVELT, PEARY'S NEW SHIP. THE STANCHEST, BEST FITTED SHIP THAT EVER SOUGHT THE NORTH POLE.

noticed so many misapprehensions as to details on the part of otherwise well informed people, that I feel a brief exposition of certain points may not be out of place. The Peary Arctic club's new ship, the Roosevelt, built by the club for the purpose of Arctic exploration, will sail from New York, proceeding thence from Sydney, Cape Breton, where she will take on all the coal possible, and then steam north across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, through the Straits of Belle Isle, thence to the west coast of Greenland, and follow this to Melville bay, where the first ice barrier is likely to be encountered. At the time when the Roosevelt arrives here, however, the latter part of July, this ice barrier is likely to be so weakened and disrupted as to permit the comparatively easy passage of the Roosevelt to Cape York, 76 degrees north latitude, which is the southern limit of the stretch of Greenland coast line inhabited by the Whale Sound Eskimos. The bark rigged steam whaler, Erik, formerly belonging to the Hudson Bay company, now owned in St. John's, Newfoundland, will leave St. John's about the 10th of July, and proceed to Sydney, Cape Breton, where she will then steam north, following the same route as the Roosevelt, to rendezvous with the Roosevelt at or near Cape York. The Erik will then proceed to Etah, near Littleton Island, where she will deposit a depot of 200 or 300 tons of coal on Reindeer Point, where I had my coal cache in 1898 to 1902, while the Roosevelt will visit the native settlements along the coast and in the bays secure the necessary dogs and take on board the Eskimo

WORLD'S BEST BATTLESHIP England's Master Piece. Equal to Any Two Now Afloat.

ONLY BIG GUNS ARE TO BE USED

London, July 13.—The construction of the largest and most powerful battle ship in the world is soon to begin at the Portsmouth dock yard. It is planned to build the vessel, from the laying of the keel to the hoisting of the pennant, in a period of sixteen months. Thirty to thirty-six months is the average time at present devoted to the building of battle ships of smaller size. This rapidity is calculated to result in great economy, but nevertheless, the cost is estimated at nearly \$10,000,000. So heavily will this vessel be armed that she will be equal to any two battle ships now afloat, and her striking power at such a range as that at which the engagement opened in the battle of the Sea of Japan, will be as great as any three battle ships of the ordinary type. The displacement will be about 18,000 tons. The Deadweight, as this battle ship will be called, will mount twelve 12-inch guns of the latest type, throwing three 500-pound shells every two minutes. The vessel will be driven by turbines, and will be able to steam at upwards of twenty knots an hour. She will carry no secondary armament. The elimination of the six-inch guns, borne by practically all the battle ships of the world hitherto, is one of the main lessons deduced from the range actions which have been fought in the far east. The essential feature of a battle ship in modern conditions, it is now realized, must be ability to deliver stunning blows at a distance of five or six miles, and this, the Deadweight, with her dozen great guns, will be able to do with terrific effect. No battle ship has hitherto mounted more than four of these weapons.

MAKES DENIAL OF BRIBERY A St. Louis Ex-Alderman on Trial and Denies He Accepted Boodle.

HIS ANSWERS ARE POSITIVE

Troy, Mo., July 13.—The trial of T. Edward Albright, a former member of the St. Louis house of delegates, on the charge of bribery in connection with the passage of the suburban rail franchise bill, Albright took the stand in his own defense today. He denied being present at any meeting of the combine, when it was announced that the suburban bill had been introduced, and the sum of \$40,000 could be obtained by a meeting at the house of delegates at which there was talk of boodle money. "Did you at any time take a bribe to cast your vote for this suburban bill, or did you promise to accept gratuity or reward for voting for the bill?" was asked. "No, never; I swear to that; never," he answered. "You took \$2,500 for voting for the city lighting bill, didn't you?" asked Circuit Attorney Sager. "I did not," was the quick reply.

DEPEW HOLDS TO GOOD JOB

He Has Not Resigned as Director of the Equitable.

INSTRUCTION CONVENTION

Tramp Killed Identified as One of Escaped Convicts from McNeill Island.

A FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION

New York, July 13.—Senator Depew has not resigned as a director of the Equitable Life Assurance society. This announcement was made today by Chairman Paul Morton, when his attention was directed to an interview with the senator in Paris yesterday. Morton said before Depew sailed for Europe a few weeks ago, that he called at the Equitable offices and told the chairman he would resign as a director and that he had no objections to his \$20,000 a year position as special counsel to the society being abolished. No formal presentation has ever been made, however, and Morton said he was unprepared to say whether or not it would be accepted if tendered.

INSTITUTE OF INSTRUCTION CONVENTION CLOSES

Portland, Me., July 13.—Today will see the close of the seventy-fifth annual convention of the American Institute of Instruction. The formal program will be completed this evening, with the general session, at which president Carroll D. Wright of Clark college and Prof. Herbert E. Mills, of Vassar college, will be present. A number of addresses were made during the afternoon.

TRAMP KILLED WAS ESCAPED CONVICT

Tacoma, July 13.—The tramp who was shot at Ellensburg yesterday by Sheriff Thomas has been identified by a guard from McNeill Island as an escaped convict from the federal prison. Thirty tramps were arrested and one of them was identified as another convict. Of the eight convicts who escaped on the Fourth of July, only one now remains at liberty.

CHINAMEN KILLED BY POWDER EXPLOSION

Oakland, Cal., July 13.—William Dwyer and seven Chinamen were killed this morning by an explosion at the giant powder works, ten miles from here. Fire broke out after the explosion and other explosions may occur. The first explosion occurred in the mixing house.

CONVENTIONS AND MEETINGS TODAY

Chautauqua Gathering in Wisconsin—Hardware Men and Druggists Convene.

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS MEET

Marionette, Wis., July 13.—The tenth annual session of the Northern Chautauqua assembly opened auspiciously today and will continue until the end of the month. The attendance is large and the program the best ever prepared for the assembly meeting. The prominent speakers to be heard include Governor La Follette, Oliver W. Stewart and the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis.

Hawkeye Hardware Dealers.

Mason City, Iowa, July 13.—The annual convention and outing of the Iowa Hardware Dealers association began here today and will continue over tomorrow, the time being divided between business sessions in town and features of entertainment and amusement at Clear Lake. The attendance is unusually large and the convention gives promise of being one of the most successful ever held under the auspices of the association.

Iowa Druggists Meet.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 13.—Several hundred druggists from various parts of the state are taking part in the annual meeting of the Iowa State Pharmaceutical association, which began its sessions at the Elks' club today. An elaborate program for the entertainment of the visitors has been prepared by the local members of the association. The discussion of matters of interest and importance to the trade will occupy the business sessions.

Democratic Editors of Indiana.

French Lick Springs, Ind., July 13.—The men who work with pen and brush the year round to keep the Democratic party in fighting shape in the Hoosier state, are gathered here in force for the annual midsummer meeting of the Indiana Democratic Editorial association. Thomas Taggart, chairman of the national committee, and proprietor of the French Lick hotel, is the host of the convention, and he has prepared many surprises in the way of entertainment. The convention will remain in session for three days.

PLOT TO BLOW UP THE CZAR DISCOVERED

Dynamite Found Under Castle---Witte Will Head Peace Delegates---Terrorists After General Trepoff---Russian Horrors Growing.

London, July 13.—The following from the correspondent of the Telegraph at Vienna says: "Private letters from St. Petersburg state that the police have discovered elaborate preparations for blowing up the castle of Ilinskoje, near Moscow, where the czar with the imperial family intended to take up brief residence. Beneath the apartments destined for his majesty's use, a subterranean passage is said to have been found leading to the cellar where 350 pounds of dynamite lay concealed. The police have made many arrests, apprehending among others, two engineers who conducted the cleaning and decorating of the apartments at the castle. The czar has given up all idea of staying at Ilinskoje.

REASON WHY MURAVIEFF DECLINED

Paris, July 13.—A St. Petersburg correspondent of "Echo d'Paris" states that the declination of M. Muraviev to head the Russian peace mission was based partly on the state of his health and partly on the fact that his allowance for expense to cover the period of his sojourn in America was only 15,000 rubles which amount he considered insufficient owing to the great cost of living in the United States. Witte twice refused to become successor to Muraviev on the mission on the ground that he did not wish to be a mere figurehead in the transmission to Emperor Nicholas of peace terms offered by Japan. His selection, therefore, is taken to mean that the emperor has yielded to his insistence that real powers of plenipotentiary be conferred upon Russia's principal representative on the peace mission.

RUSSIAN HORRORS UPON CHRISTIANS

St. Petersburg, July 13.—News of the horrors committed at Nakhichevan, in the province of Erivan, which is published here, relate that the Armenians in that region have been completely ruined. Their houses have been demolished and burnt down, their personal belongings looted, their cattle carried off, their crops destroyed or left to perish, churches and schools sacked, and holy images torn down and broken. At Badami 800 Christians and a priest were converted by force to Islamism, a dozen boys were mutilated, and the church was transformed into a mosque. At Djagarakh women are stated to have been outraged before their husbands and sons, while thirty-seven men were beheaded in the presence of their wives and children. These atrocities are said to have been the result of the agitation carried on by certain persons who find excellent ground for their propaganda in the gross ignorance and brutality of the Tartar and Russian population, and enjoy the secret protection and encouragement of provincial officials.

REPORTED MUTING AMONG SOLDIERS

St. Petersburg, July 13.—Rumors are current that four grenadier regiments at Moscow yesterday certain officers refused to give the command to their men to fire on the people who were making demonstration. Not the slightest confirmation, however.

LEADERS OF RIOTS HANGED AT ODESSA

Odesa, July 13.—Twenty-four leaders of the recent disturbances here were hanged today in various prisons. Another batch of seventeen will be publicly executed upon the arrival of General Ignatieff, president of special conference for the revision of exceptional laws designed for safeguarding the public.

THOMAS LAWSON STILL TALKING

Has Opened a Campaign Against "The System" in Minnesota.

AFTER ARIZONA POLYGAMISTS

St. Paul, Minn., July 13.—Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston financier who has been doing platform "stunts" through Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa and telling the people of those states of the wickedness of the Standard Oil crowd, is due in St. Paul today and it is expected that he will give the people of the Twin Cities a chapter or so on "Financial Finance" before he leaves for the east. While in the city Mr. Lawson will be the guest of Governor Johnson, who, on behalf of the state of Minnesota, is deeply interested in the fight against the oil monopoly.

AFTER ALLEGED ARIZONA POLYGAMISTS

Prescott, Arizona, July 13.—Twenty-one federal grand jurors have commenced to investigate ten cases of alleged polygamy brought to their attention by United States Attorney F. S. Nave, who for two months has had secret service men in Apache country, among the Mormon settlers, gathering evidence.

Attorney Nave is acting under instructions received from Washington. During the recent visit of several senators to Phoenix the alleged polygamy in Apache country reached their ears and they at once communicated with Washington officials.

Deputy United States Marshal W. F. Hill has returned from Apache country, where he subpoenaed between thirty and forty witnesses, who have arrived at Prescott to testify before the federal grand jury. Twelve of them appeared before the body and admit having been questioned about polygamy. One of them is known to have given testimony about one Mormon settler who may be indicted for having five wives. Though no indictments have been made public, it is nevertheless true that Deputy Marshal Hill has returned north. It is hinted that he has gone to Apache county to make an important arrest.

"I am not divulging anything as yet," says Attorney Nave, "but sensational developments can be expected from this grand jury investigation."

A PRIVATE BANK FAILED THIS MORNING.

Springfield, July 13.—The Citizens' bank of Yellow Springs, a private institution, failed to open its doors today. It is thought that the deposits are between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

INVESTIGATING COTTON CASE LEAK

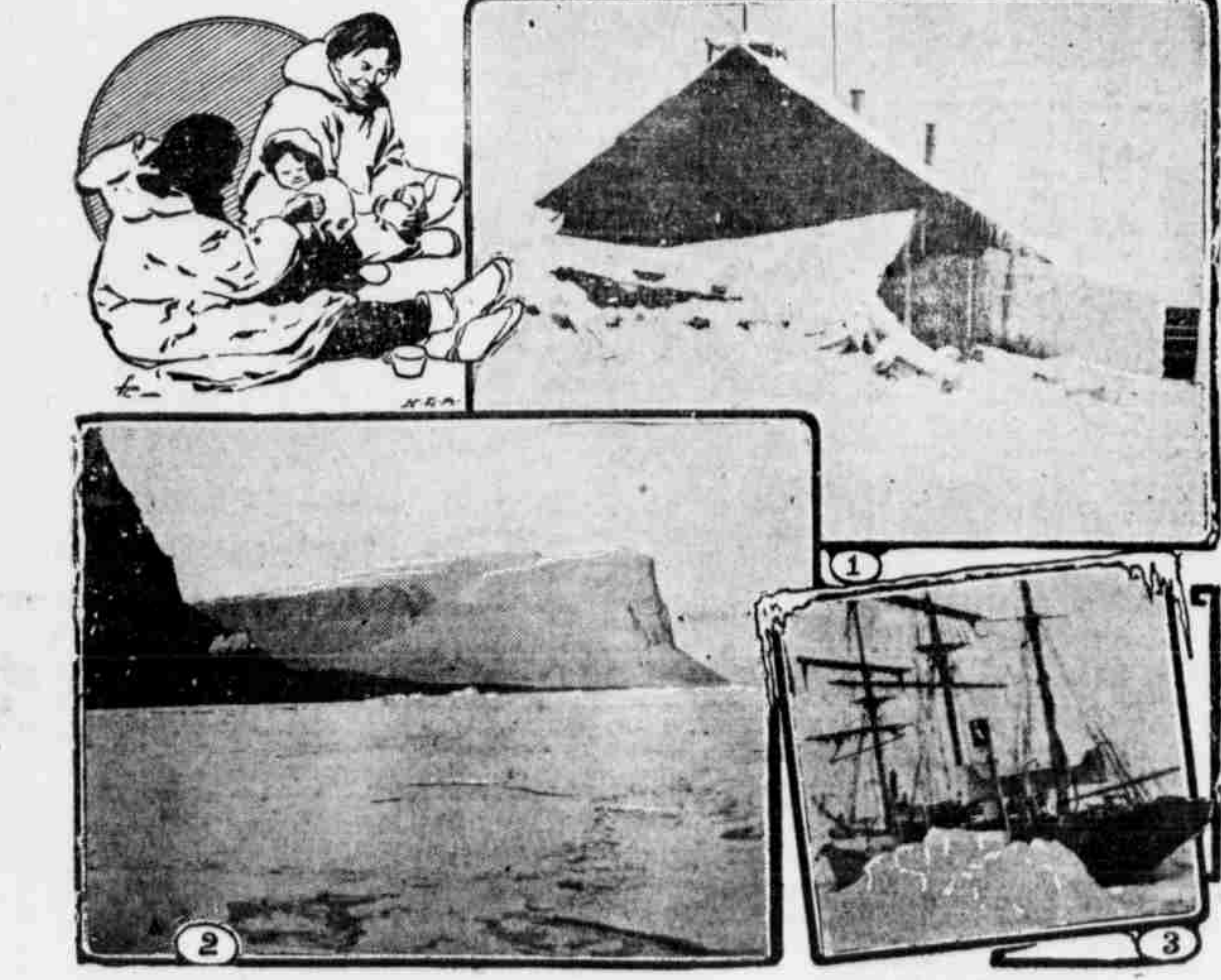
Washington, D. C., July 13.—Investigation by the United States district attorney into the cotton case leak, with a view of evolving evidence upon which to secure indictment or indictments, will begin today or tomorrow.

DEATH WAVE OF HEAT IN NEW YORK

New York, July 13.—Five deaths from heat were reported up to 11 o'clock today. The temperature was 85 degrees. The weather bureau reported that no relief was in sight.

Crop Outlook in the Northwest.

Chicago, Ill., July.—Officials of the Northwestern, Burlington, Rock Island and other railroads of the northwest are pessimistic regarding crop conditions in that section. They declare that while there has been more or less bad weather the reports have been much exaggerated as to the damage done.



(Photographs taken by Commander Peary himself, on his last expedition in 1902.) No. 1.—FORT CONGER, WINTER QUARTERS AND METEOROLOGICAL STATION IN NORTH GREENLAND. No. 2.—CAPE HAWKES, A BOLD LANDMARK IN NORTH GREENLAND. No. 3.—ICE NAVIGATION

PEARY WRITES HIS PLANS FOR THE DASH

THE FAMOUS EXPLORER TELLS OF THE ROUTES TO THE POLE, AND THE ONE HE HAS SELECTED FOR THIS TRIP.

By Commander R. E. Peary. (Copyright, 1905, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.) A little less than four centuries ago the first expedition started out time, with periods of greater or less intensity, practically all the civilized nations of the earth have made attempts to reach the charmed spot. Millions have been expended in these efforts, and though they have brought back information and accessions to scientific knowledge, which have fully repaid the expenditures, the main object remains still unattained. The ablest writers, scientists, geographers, statesmen and rulers have been interested in the matter, and have urged the prosecution or toward the north pole. Since that the work with all the eloquence at

to success. Presumably Nansen and Sverdrup are advocates of this route, yet neither has to my knowledge expressed a desire to repeat the experience of the Fram's voyage. Bernier is reported as contemplating a repetition of the voyage. The second route is the so-called Franz Josef land route. Wellman, Baldwin, and the late Mr. Ziegler were advocates and adherents of this route. If there are other, I do not recall them at present. Payer and Weyprecht, Leigh Smith, Jackson, Wellman, Abuzzi, and Baldwin have all exploited the Franz Josef land route with greater or less success. Of these various expeditions, however, Abuzzi's is the only one that has succeeded in pushing beyond the northern limit of the Franz Josef archipelago. He is not at all in favor of this route. In fact, he uncompromisingly advocates, in words I shall quote later, the third—the Smith sound, or "American route." I assume that all of my hearers are familiar in a general way, with what I shall attempt to do, and how I shall attempt to do it, but I have